2 .

ODDYWOUS DELOGY

where Y is O, S, NR, PR,

$$\begin{bmatrix} R \\ C \\ NR - \end{bmatrix}_{n} \begin{bmatrix} R \\ C \\ R \end{bmatrix}_{n} PR - \text{ or } \begin{bmatrix} R \\ I \\ C \\ R \end{bmatrix}_{n} O - \begin{bmatrix} R \\ I \\ R \end{bmatrix}_{n}$$

each R is independently selected from hydrogen or C₁ to C₆ alkyl or C₆ to C₁₄ aryl,

each R' is independently selected from R, C₁ to C₆ alkoxy, C₇ to C₂₀ alkaryl, C₇ to C₂₀

or

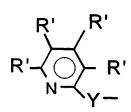
- 6 aralkyl, halogen, or CF, M is a Group 3 to 10 metal, each X is independently
- 7 selected from halogen C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_6 to C_{14} aryl, C_7 to C_{20} alkaryl, C_7 to C_{20}
- 8 aralkyl, C_1 to C_6 alkoxy, or

$$-N < \frac{R}{R}$$

20

H1995A\143304

- L is X, cyclopentadienyl, C₁ to C₆ alkyl substituted cyclopentadienyl, indenyl, 9
- 10 fluorenyl, or
- 11



- or

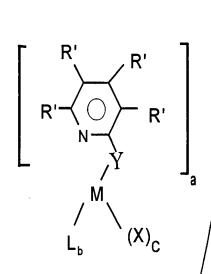
- 12 "n" is 1 to 4;
- "a" is 1 to 3;
 - "b" is 0 to 2;
 - $a + b \le 3$;
 - "c" is 1 to 6; and
 - a + b + c equals the oxidation state of
- 13.0 14.05.06.07.1.05.71

2

- A catalyst according to Claim 1, wherein a + b ≤ 2 when the oxidation state of 2. M is 4 or less and $a + b \le 3$ when the oxidation state of M is greater than 4.
- A catalyst according to Claim 2, wherein a + b ≤2 when the oxidation state of 1 3.
- M is greater than 4. 2
- A catalyst according to Claim 1, wherein Y is oxygen. 1 4.
- A catalyst according to Claim 1, wherein X is halogen. 2 5.

- 3 6. A catalyst according to Claim 5, wherein X is chlorine.
- 1 7. A catalyst according to Claim/1, wherein M is a Group 3 to 7 metal.
- 1 8. A catalyst according to Claim 7, wherein M is a Group 4, 5 or 6 metal.
- 1 9. A catalyst according to Claim 8, wherein Y is oxygen.
 - 10. A catalyst according to Claim , wherein M is titanium, zirconium or hafnium.
 - 11. A catalyst according/to Claim 10, wherein M is titanium or zirconium.
 - 12. A catalyst according to Claim 11, wherein Y is oxygen.
 - 13. A catalyst according to Claim 11, wherein X is halogen.
- 1 14. A catalyst according to Claim 12, wherein X is chlorine.

- 1 15. A method of making a poly- α -olefin comprising polymerizing an α -olefin
- 2 monomer using a catalyst that has the general formula



R' R' R' R' R' R' X_c

where Y is O, S, NR,

$$\begin{pmatrix}
R \\
C \\
NR \\
R
\end{pmatrix}_{n}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} R \\ C \\ R \end{bmatrix}_{n} PR - \text{ or } \begin{bmatrix} R \\ I \\ C \\ R \end{bmatrix}_{n} O - \begin{bmatrix} R \\ I \\ R \end{bmatrix}_{n}$$

each R is independently selected from hydrogen, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_6 to C_{14} aryl, each R' is independently selected from R, C_1 to C_6 alkoxy, C_7 to C_{20} alkaryl, C_7 to C_{20} aralkyl, halogen, or CF_3 , M is a Group 3 to 10 metal, each X is independently selected from halogen, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_6 to C_{14} aryl, C_7 to C_{20} alkaryl,

Οľ

 C_7 to C_{20} aralkyl, c_1 to C_6 alkoxy, or

$$-N$$

6

7

8

9

3

10

L is X, cyclopentadienyl, C₁ to C₆ alkyl substituted cyclopentadienyl, indenyl,

11

fluorenyl, or

12

"n" is 1 to 4;

- "a" is 1 to 3;
- "b" is 0 to 2;
- $a + b \le 3$;
- "c" is 1 to 6; and

a + b + c equals the oxidation state of M.

A method according to Claim 15, wherein said catalyst has the general 16.

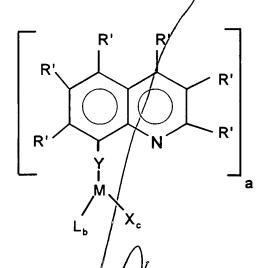
2

formula

H1995A\143304

2

17. A catalyst according to Claim 16, wherein $a + b \le 2$ when the oxidation state of M is 4 or less and $a + b \le 3$ when the oxidation state of M is greater than 4.



- 18. A catalyst according to Claim 17, wherein a + b ≤2 when the oxidation state of M is greater than 4.
- 19. A method according to Claim 17, wherein Y is oxygen.
- 20. A method according to Claim 16, wherein M is a Group 4 to 6 metal.



